

WILSON AND PEACE OR HUGHES AND WAR CAMPAIGN SLOGAN

Democrats to Use President's
Declaration in Saturday's
Speech in Campaign.

President Wilson's declaration that the expressed principles of Mr. Hughes and his supporters mean, if they mean anything, that they intend to force this country into war has been taken up by the National Democratic Committee as the most important issue of the campaign. From now on, the fact that under the Wilson administration the country has kept out of war and that Mr. Hughes and his supporters are criticizing the President for maintaining peace will be emphasized on every Democratic platform and in every piece of Democratic literature. "Peace with Wilson or War with Hughes" is to be the question put to the voters.

"That part of the speech delivered by the President at Shadow Lawn last Saturday," said National Chairman Vance McCormick today, "in which he pointed out that the success of the Republicans would mean the entrance of this country into the war in one form or another defines the paramount issue of the campaign."

"All Americans who desire the con-



Top coat of black broad cloth, featuring long straight lines belted at waistline—trimmed with buttons and slant fur.



Top coat of navy blue and green check plaid showing fine belted of self material of which the cartridge trimmings are featured. Mole skin trim the cuffs and deep slant collar—trimmed with slant fur.

A practical topcoat with deep flare cuffs and collar. Trimmed with slant fur and new touch.

tinuance of peace and prosperity will vote for the re-election of President Wilson. All who wish war should vote for Mr. Hughes. There can be no mistake about this issue. There is only one alternative of peace and that is war."

When shown Chairman McCormick's statement Chairman William H. Wilcox of the Republican National Committee made this comment: "Evidently it is getting on the nerves of the President and his managers that his peace doctrine, 'Wilson kept us out of war,' is not effective. Now they have called on their candidate to threaten the country with war if he is not elected."

find the facts stated in Van Antwerp vs. Hoffman, 218 N. Y. Reports. ONLY ONE OF MANY HE PLANS TO UNCOVER.

"I have drawn the brief sketch of the Chairman of the Republican Convention because I think that you should understand the character of the opposition which we may expect in this campaign. The picture which I have just unveiled is only one of many which it will be my duty to uncover in the course of the campaign. Before the campaign is over we may have quite an interesting gallery to disclose."

"I do not exhibit these portraits in any desire to indulge in personal attack. It is necessary that the people should see the true character of the opposition which we will encounter. The people can best estimate the issues of the campaign by understanding the character of the men who present them."

"The police of a large city find it necessary to establish a rogues' gallery in which they hang the pictures of those accustomed to prey upon society. The gallery enables them to identify the suspected persons whenever they commence to be active. I trust that the portraits that I shall hang in my gallery will serve the same useful purpose."

WOULD PUT PERKINS' PICTURE IN GALLERY.

"It is with this desire in mind that I have referred to the distinguished gentleman who presided over the recent Republican convention. In his speech he pretended to be alarmed at the consequences which may follow my election. He knows well that if I am elected the lobbyist and the corporation lawyer bent upon the accomplishment of some evil purpose, or attempting improperly to get

public money will have little hope of success. "There is another picture which should be hung in the gallery. I refer to a life-size picture of George W. Perkins. Having destroyed the Progressive party in the nation and put it out of existence in the State, he has assumed the role of guide, philosopher and friend to the present Governor. He gives advice to the public daily. He is, therefore, a public character, and as such it is proper that the public should recall the facts of his career. His trust affiliations are well known. The manner in which he manipulated the funds of the insurance companies has not been altogether forgotten."

"I adhere closely to the facts when I say that a few years ago the facts in reference to his conduct were submitted to the Court of Appeals of this State. In the case of the People ex rel. Perkins v. Moss, 187 N. Y. page 410, and the Court, as then constituted, divided in his favor, four to three, upon the simple question whether George W. Perkins committed grand larceny."

"I hope the public will bear this in mind in weighing his subsequent utterances, and will give to his declarations the weight which they deserve. Judge Perkins' character and record entitle them to receive."

"If I am elected, the sinister forces represented by the men to whom I have referred, and others of their kind, will have no influence in the government at Albany, whether they call themselves Republicans or Democrats."

Turning on the administration of Gov. Whitman and his financial record, Judge Seabury denounced it for waste, extravagance and incompetence, saying: "Gov. Whitman promised to reorganize the financial system of the State, to abolish waste and corruption, and to take the initiative in the work of social reform. He has been loud in promise. His administration has been empty in performance. The candidate proved to be a false alarm. The present administration is the most extravagant that this State has had in many years."

DIRECT TAX DUE TO IGNORANCE, HE SAYS.

The direct State tax of \$18,000,000 levied last year and being paid this year by taxpayers was discussed at length by Judge Seabury. He declared it was unnecessary and inexcusable and due to ignorance of finance. He explained it as follows:

WATERS PIANOS

Don't fail to see and hear the new Artist's model Waters-Autola Player-pianos.

They represent the very highest achievement of the art of player-piano construction and contain all the latest and greatest improvements.

The Waters-Autola player-pianos have the same sweet tone as the Waters Pianos and the wonderful new Autola Player is the perfect player-piano.

Very attractive low prices and easy payments (without interest) are now offered and old pianos will be taken in exchange. Send for Catalogue.

Horace Waters & Co.

134 Fifth Avenue, near 18th Street
OPEN 127 W. 47th St., near Broadway
254 W. 125th St., near 8th Ave.
EVENINGS 271 E. 149th St., near 3rd Ave.

FALL WRAPS FOR WOMEN

What Does Business Girl Wear to Her Daily Work? What Should She Wear?

If She Is Immodestly Clothed, It Is the Duty of a
Censorious City to Keep Her Off the Streets,
Says One Correspondent—Respectability
and Modesty Begin at Home and
Mothers Are Blamed for the Way
Their Daughters Dress.

As a last resort, let the city authorities have power to remove the insufficiently dressed girl from the public streets!

Father Knickerbocker will "get" the girl of the hour, if she doesn't watch out! Such, at least, is the suggestion of one man who signs himself "M. G." He would have, I gather, a sartorial weights and measures bureau at City Hall, wherein the municipal yardstick might be applied to the skirt of the modern girl, and her diaphanous waists might be tried in the balance of the municipal scales. The time may come when, in addition to her diploma from a business college, the stenographer will exhibit a label, "Passed by the Pure Clothes Board."

"M. G." suggests city censorship of the business girl's clothes as an alternative only in case the authority of mothers and employers should fail to work the desirable reform. But, as a firm believer in self-government, it seems to me that there is a simpler and more natural method of establishing a sane standard of dress among young women employed in shops and offices.

Let the young women themselves resolve to wear to work costumes that are not merely attractive but, that are suitable and in good taste.

Nobody wants the downtown girl to dress like the downtown man. That experiment was tried, and failed as it deserved to fail, in the early and inexperienced days of the Woman's Rights movement. A woman always has the right to remember that she is a woman, and therefore potentially charming and beautiful. But in a business office that is not the first thing for her to remember. The first thing is that she has come there to work, that she is being paid money for her work, and that what- ever impairs the efficiency of her work must go.

Any girl can do more work and better work in a simple shirtwaist and skirt than in cheap finery which she must constantly adjust and make up and which she must constantly renew. And the business girl who wants to succeed would do well to recognize this simple truth.

LET THE GIRLS THEMSELVES
FROWN ON SCANTY DRESS.

"Dear Madam: Mothers and city authorities are largely to blame for the dress of the young chewing gum girl on public streets. Respectable rearing and modesty begins at home. Restrictions against girls appearing on public streets scantily dressed and unsuitable for the street belongs to city authorities."

"The young girl thinks she is so pretty, because everybody on the street turns to gaze at her and the street is so crazy for her. She kaaloomies her nose and decorates her body with spider web and garish colors, covers her ears and cheeks with her hair, so for her reckless appearance attracts every person passing her, and many turn around for another look. She

becomes so conceited and thinks it her beauty that attracts, and is unaware that it is her foolishness. The writer has often wondered if this girl had no mother at home to correct her. "Many innocent married men are brought up in the courts as 'mashers' and sentenced to punishment and disgrace, their home life blighted, just because temptation through the appearance of the transparently dressed woman, or, as you term it, the 'Swiss cheese shirt waist.' Make the writer judge, if you please, and instead of punishing the men for mashing, he would punish the women for appearing on the streets the way they do."

"The Remedy: If mother at home has no authority over her young daughter, as is often claimed, let the employer of girls discourage and forbid scanty dress and decorated noses; and if they strike for that, then let the city authorities have power to remove insufficiently dressed girls from public streets."

"P. S.—Kindly do not publish the writer's address, for some of the powder and paint manufacturers are likely to send gangs to me."

TRIM FEET AND ANKLES ARE
THINGS OF BEAUTY.

"Dear Madam: You invite our opinions as to how a business girl should dress for work. Decidedly not as men think they would have her dress. Men's clothes to-day are more ridiculous and hideous than those ever worn in any previous age. Let the business woman not adopt any of their gruesome ideas."

"The woman who earns her the most fortunate of her sex to-day, the one to be most envied. She is independent economically and in a fair way to make rules and regulations for the rest of her sex. Let her adopt a uniform working costume if she chooses, but by all means let her

choose it herself, disregarding absolutely any mere man's opinion. If a man wants to inclose his neck in a ridiculous high starched collar and keep himself generally like a walk-in-funeral in him, but let her not follow his absurd example.

"If I were fortunate enough to have some work to go to I would choose a simple, becoming, comfortable dress made in one piece. I would have numerous and various pretty white, soft collars for a neck decidedly V'd. There is every reason why a woman should not cover up her throat, and no reason why she should. I would select my shoes with great care, also my stockings. A neat, trim ankle is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Skirts absurdly long are a nuisance as well as being decidedly unsanitary."

"I would avoid black as I would the plague. I would choose a soft blue, brown or raisin grey or satin. If I were a blonde I might select a soft pink or a soft lavender. I would have my hair styled in a simple line and to fit perfectly and comfortably. I would relieve the monotony each day by a fresh collar of different shape or size. My hair, skin and nails would be kept in perfect condition. I would walk as much as possible to keep physically fit. I would use what powder and rouge I needed to make me look best. If a fat employer objected I might be polite enough to hold my tongue, but I would be sure to see something about him that could be greatly improved."

"FOR WOMEN WAGE EARNERS."

STRICTLY TAILORED STENOGRAPHER A BACK NUMBER.

"Dear Madam: I am interested in the article now appearing in your paper entitled 'How Should a Business Girl Dress?' I really think the criticism I have read so far are more than exaggerated. Mr. Norman's article interested me very much indeed. I think if he was attending to his own work (if he has any) that he would not be 'forced' to see young ladies powdering their noses or to see where they draw their puffs from. I imagine he is one of those important individuals who sit doled up all day, and that he is under the false impression that the 'steno' girls who sit around him are dying to meet him outside of business. I do not doubt for a minute but he would be the very one to go over to a young girl and invitingly say: 'How about a little bite with my chicken?' As for the striped stockings, he is probably one of those interested in modern footwear, and during the rush hours stares the feet of the girl opposite, doing his level best to make her feel uncomfortable."

"I go downtown to business every day, and have yet to meet such young women as your correspondents describe, although I occasionally do meet an over-dressed type. I also know that the strictly tailored stenographer is a back number these days, for both the old and the young of the male sex like an attractive girl in a business dress."

"They like it and each and every one of them owns up to it, even though they do take to preaching dress reform, now and then."

"A MODERN STENOGRAPHER."

His Modesty Cost Him His Life.

VENICE, Sept. 8 (by mail).—Modesty cost one old man of Venice his life in the last night of Austrian rule. He remained in his bedroom to cover his pajamas with his trousers while his wife fell downstairs in a nightgown. A bomb crashed through the ceiling.

MISTAKEN FOR FEUDIST AND SHOT BY STRANGER

That Is Explanation of Young
Printer Found Wounded in
Williamsburg Street.

When three shots took Policeman Welschenholme of the Stagg Street Station to the corner of Moore and Humboldt Streets, Williamsburg, early to-day, he found a young man badly wounded lying in the street.

The man said he was Peter Morrell, nineteen years old, and a printer. He said that he was on his way to his home at No. 86 Humboldt Street when a man jumped from a doorway and began firing at him. The printer insisted that he had no enemies and that his assailant must have mistaken him for one of the feudists who live in that congested neighborhood.

Dr. Schnerkraut, who took Morrell to St. Catherine's Hospital, said he had a bullet wound through the left arm and another on the left side of the chest.

Ends His Life With Gas.
For no reason that either relatives or friends can give, Jacob Rosenberg, a braider, committed suicide early this morning at his home, No. 115 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, by inhaling illuminating gas through a rubber tube. His wife found him dead on the bathroom floor. He was twenty-nine years old.

CHARITY.

Tuesday Eve., Oct. 3rd
Sharp at 8 o'clock

CARNEGIE HALL

Opening Meeting and
Concert of

The Humanitarian Cult

HUNTINGTON W. MERCHANT in the Chair.

SPENCER MILLER, Jr., will relate talks he has had with men just before their electrocution.

MISHA APPELBAUM will discuss the Stielow Murder Case and the Disgrace of Capital Punishment.

Soloist: Belle Story, Prima Donna.

Hugh Allan, Baritone.

Nathalie Bashko, Violinist.

Victoria Bashko, Pianist.

Max Lieblich at the Piano.

All seats free—no tickets required. First come first seated.

We hope all our 107,000 members will not come to this meeting so as to give strangers a chance to join in the work.

Collections and Contributions not permitted. Nothing for Sale.

We want humanitarians—not money.

WORLD WANTS WORK WONDERS

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34th Street—New York

Blouses, Distinctively Smart

EVERYTHING fashionable in Blouses that Paris has thought of for Autumn; at prices that are notably moderate for such charming affairs in georgette crepe, satin, crepe de chine and every other preferred material.



Four Chic Blouses

Specially Priced

Blouse of Georgette Crepe in combination colors of navy and bisque, bisque and navy, white and navy or white and black. 5.00

Blouse of Georgette Crepe in navy, black or brown; gilt embroidery; vest and collar of cream lace; buttons of coral or green. 6.90

Blouse of Georgette Crepe in white, flesh or bisque; hand-drawn work and hand-embroidery on bosom, collar and cuffs; deep sailor collar; a most dainty waist. 10.75

Blouse of Georgette Crepe in white, flesh or pearl-gray; hand embroidered on bosom, back and cuffs; Val lace trimming; deep cuff effect; distinctly a blouse aristocratic. 13.75

GRAND JURIES WARNED OF OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

Judge Rosalsky Bases Instructions on the Strike Pamphlet Sent to Grand Jury Last Month.

Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions, in impaneling the two October Grand Juries to-day, referred to the fact that one of the Grand Juries last month had received communications from the New York Railways Company. He told the members of the new juries if they received any communications, they were to be referred to matters that might come before them, not to open them but to turn them over to the District Attorney for action.

After referring to the section of the law which makes it binding on a Grand Jury to communicate to the other members for action any knowledge of crime he may have, Judge Rosalsky said: "There are many lawyers laboring under the delusion that this section gives any person the right to speak to or communicate with a Grand Jury about matters which may come before him for deliberation. It is highly improper to communicate with the Grand Jury about any such matter. Under the common law such an action was contempt, but under our State laws it is a misdemeanor to attempt to influence the Grand Jury, and any indictment that may be found as the result of influence shall be set aside by the Court."